

U.S. DESTROYER SINKS; KILLED, 15 ARE MISSING

Woolsey Cut in Half by Merchant Vessel Off Panama.

CRAFT SINKS IN TWO HOURS

112 Survivors Are Aboard Sister Ships of Fleet.

Fifteen members of the crew are missing, and one, Tom Stanley Woodcock, first engineer, is known to have been killed when the Woolsey, one of the most modern destroyers in the American navy, was sunk in collision with the merchant ship Steel Inventor off Panama early yesterday, according to a dispatch from Admiral Rodman, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, to the Navy Department last night.

The vessels crashed at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning thirteen miles southwest of Colima Island. The Woolsey was practically cut in two at her after-tank and the after part of the vessel immediately flooded. The destroyer Aaron Ward started to tow the ill-fated vessel to Panama, but she could be kept afloat for only two hours.

Have Survivors Aboard.

All of the known 112 survivors were taken aboard the Aaron Ward and Philip. The Woolsey was commanded by Comdr H. C. Gearing, Jr., of Massachusetts.

The missing destroyer men are: D. T. Blakely, foreman; Floyd Colburn, foreman; second; Roman Fleck, blacksmith; John Joseph Galtier, machinist's mate, first; George Joseph Zibello, foreman, second; Elbert Jesse Hanson, foreman, first; Henry George Hancock, engineer, second; Emerson Floyd Long, storekeeper; Leo Norward, foreman, first; Harold Reed, foreman, first; Mattie Owen Stewart, foreman, first; George Elmer Wochman, electrician, first; Charles N. Yost, foreman, first; Emerson Dale Wright, foreman, second. The injured are D. M. McCall, water tender, and A. J. Borne, electrician.

Merchant Vessel Undamaged.

The merchant vessel escaped with only slight damage, and suffered no casualties. She proceeded under her own power to Balboa, conveyed by the destroyer Buchanan.

The Woolsey was built by the Bath Iron Works and was put into full commission on September 30, 1918. She cost \$226,200. Her displacement was 1,150 tons, length over all, 314 feet, and beam thirty-three feet. She carried a complement of thirty-five crew and thirty-five officers. She was armed with four 4-inch 50-caliber guns, in addition to two one-pounders and several automatic rifles. She was equipped with four twenty-one-inch torpedoes.

MINGO JURY TO VISIT SCENE OF GUN FIGHT

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—A visit to Matthew by the jury, the nineteen prisoners, and court and counsel tomorrow afternoon will be the opening of the defense of the bullet-battle trial. About noon the State expects to rest its case against Sid Hatfield, Matthew's chief of police, and the eighteen others charged with the slaying of Detective Albert Felts. Only five more witnesses remain to be examined.

A special train will take the party to Matthew, where the scene of the gun fight that cost the lives of seven Felts detectives and three Matthews was to be thoroughly inspected.

The United Mine Workers of America will concentrate their energies on the Mingo strike as a result of the settlement in Alabama. David Robb, international financial agent, announced today.

TELLS OF DANGER IN BLUE LAWS

Prof. David Eccles discussed "Human Rights" before the Washington Secular League yesterday in Perpetual Hall, 1191 E street northwest.

He warned that the growing tendency to restrain the liberties of the people by such legislation as the proposed "blue laws" was a danger to be guarded against or result ultimately in the collapse of all law.

The speaker contended that Socialism is a menace of such character, and that instead of liberating the people it would circumscribe and enslave them. He said he believed Socialism would obtain and be workable 2,500 years hence.

The subject was discussed pro and con in the open forum following his address.

Legion Button Stops Bullet and Saves Life

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—The blue and gold button of the American Legion saved the life of Gita-mora Scala, a Legionnaire of Newark, when a bullet was stopped from entering his body after striking the button.

Scala was the innocent bystander near a group of four men who were engaged in a heated argument. As he approached them, one of the quarrelers drew a revolver and fired. The bullet missed the man for whom it was meant and struck Scala. Believing he had been shot, Scala endeavored to locate the wound, but found none. Instead he noticed that the American Legion button in his coat lapel had been ripped and dented. The four men escaped.

Says Rum Bribe Offers Totaled Over a Million

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Challenging "millionaire rum distributors, affluent bootleggers, motor run runners and pocket peddlers" whom he collectively describes as "the dirty cur" to do the dirty work of his job, William J. McCarthy, supervising prohibition enforcement agent for New England, yesterday laid bare one of the most astounding bribery plots ever recorded in the annals of New England.

McCarthy told of bribes of astonishing size that have been offered him—bribes that ranged in sums from \$200,000 down to \$5,000, aggregated more than \$1,000,000.

His revelations are expected to bring about the most searching investigation by the Federal grand jury, and will, it is understood, involve scores of men of great prominence all through New England—men whose wealth is figured in the hundreds of thousands.

Professional bootleggers and rum runners have insisted right along, McCarthy and his friends say, that if they could not stop his activities through coercion, threat, or bribery, they would "get" him when the Republicans came into power at Washington, as he would be turned out of office and a Republican enforcement officer put in his place as a matter of political expediency.

MANY MEASURES FACE OBLIVION IN SENATE CHAMBER

More Than 160 Bills Will Die Unless Unfore- seen Happens.

By ALBERT SMALL.

More than 160 bills on the Senate calendar face oblivion with the passing of the Sixty-sixth Congress next Friday noon, though some of the more important ones may be rescued in the final rush, despite prospects of filibustering.

The District rent bill and that providing for the merger of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and Potomac Electric Power Company are among those that have a fighting chance. There is some hope for the bill providing for the establishment of a national budget system. Numerous resolutions pertaining to peace and disarmament are believed to have a chance of passing.

The bill providing for an increase in the Patent office salaries and forces is on the threshold of passage. The bill to determine whether the fiscal relations between the Federal and District governments shall be on a 50-50 or 60-40 basis has been practically abandoned in conference. Appropriations are being made on the 60-40 terms.

Partisanship Feared.

An act to prevent hoarding and deterioration of food and deception in respect to cold storage and to regulate shipments of such is within easy reach if Republicans and Democrats follow their promises of hustling, but efforts of the Democrats to fix responsibility for the failure of the fate of the soldier are being resisted by the Republican opposition to confirmation of appointments remaining on the list sent in by President Wilson, make it uncertain that a rush like that of last Friday when sixty-two bills were passed in one afternoon can again occur.

Several bills providing for repeal of war-time legislation are on the calendar, bills to create a housing commission and a commission on the settlement of the war, a bill for the prevention of drug addiction, an act to provide for vocational rehabilitation of discharged soldiers and sailors, the Poindexter bill to prevent interference with commercial cultivation of sugar cane, and two others regarding foreign loans are without much hope of passage. A bill to provide a jury service in the Bureau of Commerce and another to incorporate the Recreation Association of America have been reported from committees.

Measures dealing with the foreign armament practically declaring the war emergency ended, and the following calendar bills: Resolution by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, denouncing a peace treaty which shall assure the people of the United States the attainment of the end for which they entered the war and declaring the policy of our government to meet fully obligations to the world.

Joint resolutions by Senator Borah, of Idaho, authorizing the President to advise the governments of Great Britain and Japan that this government is ready to take up with them the question of disarmament. Resolution by Senator Walsh, of Arizona.

British Guardsmen Start To Rear Mustaches Again

LONDON, Feb. 27.—British guardsmen are beginning to grow mustaches. The change is due to the complaint by King George about the hairless faces in his household troops.

The army regulations permit clean shaving, but King George has declared that now the guards have returned to their former career wearing uniforms with bear skins, mustaches are necessary to give the virile touch that will complete the guardsmen's military bearing.

Wife's Expensive Clothes Cause Double Tragedy

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—His wife lying dead at his feet, shot by him because she insisted upon wearing more expensive clothing than he believed proper and because of her frequent visits at nights to nearby resorts, Victor Benson, of 448 West 72nd street, yesterday hastily scrawled a note in Swedish explaining his actions and then shot himself to death in their home early today.

HARDINGS NOW EN ROUTE HOME FROM FLORIDA

Plan No-Stop Trip to Ma- rion as Courtesy to Old Neighbors.

PRESIDENT-ELECT LAUDS CABINET

Believes He Has Chosen Best Possible Com- bination.

By PHILIP KINGLEY.

EN ROUTE TO MARION WITH PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING, Feb. 27.—President-elect and Mrs. Harding left Florida tonight for the North and the White House. He can almost count the hours when he and Mrs. Harding will enter their spacious new home. This, of course, is the great goal that still seems like a dream to them, yet they close this pre-inauguration period with a certain sense of regret. Mrs. Harding, particularly, leaves this pleasant view of the sea and rose gardens and bright blue skies with a feeling that what is to come is going to be difficult indeed.

They plan to go through to Marion without stops. They probably will stay with Dr. Harding, the President-elect's father, during the day and a half in the home town, leaving Marion next Wednesday to occupy the Presidential suite at the New Willard in Washington until after the inauguration. In Marion Mr. Harding will be presented with a silver plaque testimonial and will deliver a last front-porch address from his old house. He is making the trip to Marion purely out of sentiment for his old neighbors.

Thinks Cabinet a Good One.

Mr. Harding closes this period in splendid health and with his pulse and imperturbability hardly touched by the grilling process which he has been through. His Cabinet is nearly completed and he thinks it is a good one. There may be a change or two made before the morning of March 4, but Mr. Harding is not worrying about the situation. The country will have as good a Cabinet as he could possibly construct, he thinks. He had to work as a Republican committee man and he had to consider the various groups and factions in his party. He had to withstand intrigue and the pleading of friends and threats. He learned some things that amazed him about people he had trusted. He was also made sorrowful but not bitter. There is little of rancor in Harding's heart. He comes out of this difficult time serenely, without having stirred open controversies and with a just living. He takes office the big posts will be filled. London, Berlin, Tokyo, Paris, presumably all are ready. Lloyd C. Griscom is now said to be slated for Tokyo. James M. Baker is said to be figuring in the London list of availabilities.

With immense patience Mr. Harding has sat and listened for five months. Much of his time has been spent in this way, just listening. All the theories, all the troubles of the universe have been laid before him, neatly docketed, ready for solution. He will have some little job to do, such as settling the problems of deciding what to do about naughty Cuba, or helping to close the wounds of Europe, or dealing with a threatening storm in railroads or steel.

Still Keeps Sailing.

The situation is that a normal man, blessed with the regular gift of bringing men of opposite opinions to agree on some line of action, is called upon to do the work of a superman.

Mr. Harding realizes that he must co-ordinate the brains of his party into constructive action or he will fail. Despite this impending responsibility his smile has not worn off. He appears today, browned by the sun, strong in carriage. His insistence on going at least eighteen rounds on the links here every afternoon has kept him in this trim condition. He thinks he has done his job, and that though concessions had to be made, he has brought out of the fierce heat of the inside political game a Cabinet better than any the country has had for many years.

Sees Death Blow Dealt To Four Big Wet Spots

The illicit liquor traffic has sustained a death blow in the four wet spots in America, New York, Chicago, Toledo, and Washington. During the past few weeks, according to Prohibition Commissioner Kramer.

Hundreds of bootleggers have been arrested during the final cleaning up.

"My successor," said Kramer, "whoever he is, will find the illicit liquor industry reduced to a minimum. At points distant from the Canadian and Mexican borders it is practically impossible to procure liquor at any price."

Canada Starts Stations To Aid U. S. Air Pilots

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—For the accommodation of American air transients Canadian government will found four air harbors. They will accommodate fliers from the United States with gasoline, "free air" and such.

The four stations will be situated at St. Laurent, seven miles north of Montreal; Deseronto, Ont.; Armour Heights, Ont.; Virden, Manitoba.

NEW CABINET WIVES MAY REVIVE SOCIAL LIFE



Washington looks for a revival of brilliant society functions when the wives of the new Cabinet officers are settled in the Capital. Grouped about Mrs. Harding here are: Left (reading down) Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Henry C. Wallace and Mrs. Edwin Denby. Center, Mrs. Will H. Hays. Right (reading down) Mrs. A. B. Hall, Mrs. James J. Davis and Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

ALLIES TO STAND ON SAME GROUND OVER FOE'S DEBT

Lloyd George Takes Firm Position to Save Face at Home.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.)

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Franco-British conference at Chequers Court, the British Premier's country home, today had one important result. The allies are determined to stand together to meet the shock of Germany's counter offensive on reparations when the council renews its sittings Wednesday.

Factors in British domestic politics have not been without their value in "stiffening" Premier Lloyd George's view.

The coalition government is facing a supreme test of strength in Parliament. Those who may read the signs of the times. The growing scandal of the failure of the League of Nations to make peace in Ireland is one of the issues which makes Lloyd George's position insecure. The approaching crisis in the coal industry due to high wages and the fall in coal exports is another.

Conference Issue.

Now there is another issue which this peace conference has brought forth. Lloyd George, in the opinion of those who think that England should stand by France against Germany, is steering a course which leads to the destruction of the League of Nations between the two countries. They accuse Lloyd George of all the sins of pro-Germanism without calling him pro-German. If Lloyd George weakens this week before the Germans, if he refuses to stand by France or if he insists upon modifications in the Paris reparations decisions which the French cabinet will not approve, the Prime Minister himself will be faced by the issue which it will require all of his political ability to overcome.

Lord Derby, formerly British ambassador in Paris and now the leading proponent of a strong Anglo-French alliance will continue his pro-French offensive on Wednesday night, the very day the supreme council begins its conferences with the Germans. It is no secret that Lord Derby is being groomed to succeed Lloyd George as the head of a new coalition government.

Fact With Labor.

Lloyd George not to be outdone by his political opponents hopes that when the crisis comes over a possible invasion of the Ruhr Valley, to collect the German indemnity, he can have support of the labor in opposing such action. It is even stated openly that Lloyd George has made a deal with Ramsay MacDonald, who is the labor candidate at Woolwich, by which MacDonald is to bring about a big labor demonstration in case the Ruhr Valley question brings a political crisis in England.

Another aim in Lloyd George's strategy is rumored today. It is

COURT OF INQUIRY ARRAIGNS Boucher and Would Deport Greene From Islands.

Recommendations that Lieut. Comdr. Creed H. Boucher be brought to trial before a general court-martial, and that Arthur A. Greene be immediately deported from the American Samoa Islands, are contained in the report of the court of inquiry of the Navy Department into the administration of the islands during the incumbency of Comdr. W. J. Terhune. The report was made public yesterday by order of Secretary Daniels.

A third recommendation is that Comdr. Arthur C. Kall be detached from duty at the naval station at Tutuila. This has already been carried into effect. Kall was ordered to the U. S. S. Kanawha, September 6 last for duty as captain of the yard.

The court found that unrest among Samoan natives was coincident with the arrival of Greene and Boucher, May 3, 1920. Kall, following his arrival, September 6 last, for duty as captain of the yard, the court found, "augmented this feeling of unrest through misguided zeal and lack of tact."

There is no evidence of irregularities in the official and financial administration, according to the court's report, which adds that Lieut. Ernest C. Middleton divulged to Boucher "certain information regarding U. S. private bank accounts without proper authority."

The court found that Boucher was disloyal to the late governor and commandant, was insubordinate and disrespectful to his commanding officer, permitted natives to visit him against orders, was drunk and disorderly while on duty, criticized the President, denounced the Secretary of the Navy, made false representations and reports containing untrue statements.

HOUSE FEARFUL FOR ARMY BILL

House cadets last night predicted that the army appropriation bill will be tied up in conference and go over until the special session of Congress unless the Senate reverses itself and recedes from amendments it adopted Saturday night. The most important of these increased the size of the army from 150,000, the maximum fixed by the House, to 175,000 men.

The Senate amendments will come up in the House today. Republican leaders plan to send the measure to conference, with instructions that the House conferees insist that the maximum of 150,000 be restored.

The limit of 150,000 was adopted by the House by a large vote, despite pressure from the War Department for a larger army.

Representatives Anthony, of Kansas, and Cramton, of Michigan, who will be appointed conferees, said they strongly oppose an army bill more than 150,000 enlisted men.

Should the Senate recede from its amendments and accept the maximum of 150,000, Republican leaders expect President Wilson will veto the bill. A sufficient number of votes can be secured to pass it over a veto, they declared.

URGES NAVY TRIAL OF SAMOA OFFICER

The management of the company has for more than a year been working out an extensive terminal construction program for the two main cities served by its lines and the money derived from these notes will provide necessary funds for these proposed improvements.

The notes will be a direct obligation of the company, and will be secured by the deposit with the Fidelity Trust Company, as trustee under a collateral trust indenture of \$1,600,000 par value Washington Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railroad first mortgage bonds at \$150,000. The two later properties may be, severally withdrawn from this mortgage by payment of 54 per cent of the figures given, or by depositing with the trustee additional Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis first mortgage bonds at \$150,000.

The notes will be dated March 1, 1920, and will mature March 1, 1923. They are redeemable in whole or in part on any interest date prior to maturity and 100 and interest upon thirty days' notice. The issue is exempt from Federal normal income tax up to 2 per cent.

TRI-CITY ELECTRIC LINE TO OFFER BIG BOND ISSUE TODAY

W. B. and A. R. R. Plans For Financing of D. C. Baltimore Terminals.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—New financing by the Washington Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railroad Company is revealed through the announcement of an offering tomorrow of an issue of \$1,400,000, two-year 7 per cent mortgage and collateral trust notes by a group of bankers. The houses in the group that will sell the notes, subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission, are the Fidelity Trust Company, Robert Garrett and Sons, Nelson Cook and Co., W. W. Lannan and Co., and Colston and Co., of Baltimore, and Crane Pariss and Co., of Washington. The price to the public will be 98.10 and interest to yield 8 per cent.

The proceeds from the sale of these notes are to be used for the completion of terminals at Washington and also here, made necessary by the increased passenger and freight traffic, and also to retire obligations, as well as for other corporate purposes.

Medical Writer to Speak

Dr. Tom A. Williams, specialist on nervous and mental disorders and widely known as a medical writer and lecturer, will address the weekly forum luncheon of the City Club at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday at the clubhouse, Farragut Square, on mental hygiene and psychanalysis.

40 TO 50 DIE IN WRECK; FAST PASSENGER TRAIN SMASHES INTO ANOTHER

Legal Battle on Over Reward Due For Boy Robber

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 27.—Everett Ogilvie, prominent lawyer of this city, was today engaged by James Dennis, who tipped off to Paul Draper the mysterious actions of William Dalton, ambassador from the Northern Trust Company, to represent him in the battle for the reward of \$26,000 paid to Draper last night. Ogilvie announced that Dennis would file immediately claim for the entire reward, and tomorrow would take the necessary legal steps to prevent payment of the check.

James Dennis actually picked up the Dalton boy as he was driving toward Heyworth Friday morning. He called the attention of the town marshal to him and watched the restaurant where the boy had gone for dinner. He then called Paul Draper and with him watched the boy in the poolroom, comparing with him the picture found in the Chicago paper, all on account of the suspicion he had of the lad. He has not been offered any part of the reward.

FIRM FOREIGN POLICY FRAMED BY REPUBLICANS

Harding Cabinet Mem- bers Inform Senators of Proposed Program.

By ARTHUR SEARNS WINNING.

A glimpse of the international policy which President-elect Harding contemplates pursuing has been afforded Senators by members of the Harding cabinet, delegated to clear up uncertainty on this score in the Senate.

Here is the prospective Harding program:

- 1.—Establishment of peace with Germany by means of a revision of the Versailles treaty which will be drafted by Senator Knox on the lines of the resolution adopted by this Congress but vetoed by President Wilson.
- 2.—Proposals to other powers for an agreement on the reduction of armaments.
- 3.—Proposals for an international conference to codify international law.
- 4.—Creation of an international court of justice for the settlement of justiciable international disputes.
- 5.—Formation of an assembly of nations which will be a political and other non-justiciable disputes and the consideration of measures promoting world peace and harmonious international relations.

Details to Be Deferred.

To what extent President-elect Harding will reveal his program in his inaugural address remains to be seen.

The latest information from St. Augustine is to the effect that the President-elect will not commit himself in detail in connection with foreign policy. What has been outlined in his present view, which he reserves the right to change after consultation with members of the foreign relations committee of the Senate in the next Congress. The program, therefore, may not be mapped out definitely until after the new Congress assembles in extraordinary session, probably in April.

Circus Wreck Fatal to 50.

Several years ago an engineer on the Michigan Central passed the warning signals and drove a dead-end caboose into a train through the caboose which was crowded with the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train, killing more than eighty performers and workmen.

This wreck occurred ten miles west of the crossing at Porter, the scene of tonight's wreck.

Firms Ordered to Stop "Loading" of Sponges

The Federal Trade Commission yesterday announced that after full trial, orders had been issued requiring a number of firms in the sponge trade to refrain from soaking the weight of sponges by soaking them in a solution of epsom salts, glycerine, glucose or sugar or any other substance and to refrain from selling in interstate commerce any sponges the weight of which has been increased by soaking them in any of these substances.

During the trial it developed that many of the sponge packers were opposed to "loading" and openly admitted the practice. Others refrained from selling "loaded sponges" without notifying the purchasers of the fact and still others were forced to adopt the practice to remain in business, being unable to meet the competition of loaded sponges with unloaded sponges.

6 Political Executions Impend in Cork Jail

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

By JOHN LESTER.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—Six additional political executions are impending in the Cork jail, according to reports here, and preparations are being made at Mountjoy prison, Dublin, for the execution tomorrow of Whelan, Moran, Potter and Conway. This, however, has not been confirmed so far as the Dublin prisoners are concerned. The public believing the wrong men were sentenced.

A young man and a boy were wounded in Parnell Square today by shots as black and tans were passing.

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Wooden Coaches Crushed Into Kindling on Cross- ing at Porter, Ind.

HUNDRED INJURED, RESCUERS ESTIMATE

Scores Pinned in Debris Are Burned; Signals Reported Ignored.

PORTER, Ind., Feb. 27.—Between forty and fifty people were killed and many others injured in a wreck of two passenger trains in this city at 6:30 o'clock tonight. Officials of the Michigan Central Railway admit that forty persons have been killed.

Sixteen bodies have been taken from the wreck at 8:45 tonight. Two were identified as Claude F. Johnson, of Elkhart, Ind., engineer, and Mrs. Kramer, of Michigan City, a passenger on the Michigan Central.

Rescuers estimate the dead at fifty and the injured at a hundred. Both the engineer and fireman of the Michigan Central train escaped.

Hundreds on Train.

Michigan Central Train No. 126, one of the ill-fated trains, left Chicago at 5 o'clock this evening. It carried several hundred passengers from Chicago and Western points to Porter, Ind.

Rescuers digging into the tangled debris say many of the bodies are so badly mangled and disfigured that identification will be difficult. The known dead are:

Claude Johnson, engineer of the New York Central train.

Mrs. Barney Kramer, wife of a Michigan City wholesale grocer.

Housewife, high school teacher, of Michigan City.

Peck, reported to have been a salesman for Marshall Field and Company.

Cars Are Demolished.

New York Central train No. 451, New York to Chicago, traveling at a great rate of speed, cut into the middle of a Michigan Central train bound from Chicago to New York. The tracks cross at this point. Both engines turned over, derailed the coaches. The wooden coaches were crushed under the wheels and at the bottom of the steep embankment.

Scores of passengers, pinned in the wreckage of the coaches, were burned by the fire which broke out immediately, but was later extinguished by the volunteer fire department of the village.

The all steel Pullmans were also badly smashed and imprisoned many of the injured. At the moment of the crash the dining cars of each train were crowded, and hardly a passenger in three coaches escaped without severe injuries. Twelve cars were wholly or partially demolished.

Relief Trains Sent Out.

An hour after the wreck eight bodies had been taken from the debris and the injured were rushed to Chesterton, Ind., in automobiles and motor trucks. Relief trains were rushed out from Chicago, Gary and La Porte, Ind. The surgeons and nurses of the Illinois Steel Company, who were rushed aboard the Lake Shore relief train, had full emergency equipment. Ambulances were hastily sent to Gary and La Porte to await the arrival of the relief trains.

Waiting for first information the engineer of the Michigan Central train ran past two red signals which had been set to give the Lake Shore train the right of way.

Circus Wreck Fatal to 50.

Several years ago an engineer on the Michigan Central passed the warning signals and drove a dead-end caboose into a train through the caboose which was crowded with the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train, killing more than eighty performers and workmen.

This wreck occurred ten miles west of the crossing at Porter, the scene of tonight's wreck.

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The all steel Pullmans were also badly smashed and imprisoned many of the injured. At the moment of the crash the dining cars of each train were crowded, and hardly a passenger in three coaches escaped without severe injuries. Twelve cars were wholly or partially demolished.

Relief Trains Sent Out.

An hour after the wreck eight bodies had been taken from the debris and the injured were rushed to Chesterton, Ind., in automobiles and motor trucks. Relief trains were rushed out from Chicago, Gary and La Porte, Ind. The surgeons and nurses of the Illinois Steel Company, who were rushed aboard the Lake Shore relief train, had full emergency equipment. Ambulances were hastily sent to Gary and La Porte to await the arrival of the relief trains.

Waiting for first information the engineer of the Michigan Central train ran past two red signals which had been set to give the Lake Shore train the right of way.

Circus Wreck Fatal to 50.

Several years ago an engineer on the Michigan Central passed the warning signals and drove a dead-end caboose into a train through the caboose which was crowded with the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train, killing more than eighty performers and workmen.

This wreck occurred ten miles west of the crossing at Porter, the scene of tonight's wreck.

Michigan Central Train No. 126, one of the ill-fated trains, left Chi- cago at 5 o'clock this evening. It carried several hundred passengers from Chicago and Western points to Porter, Ind.

Rescuers digging into the tangled debris say many of the bodies are so badly mangled and disfigured that identification will be difficult. The known dead are:

Claude Johnson, engineer of the New York Central train.

Mrs. Barney Kramer, wife of a Michigan City wholesale grocer.

Housewife, high school teacher, of Michigan City.

Peck, reported to have been a salesman for Marshall Field and Company.

Cars Are Demolished.

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